

ARG64665 anti-SLC10A2 / ASBT antibody

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Goat Polyclonal antibody recognizes SLC10A2 / ASBT
Tested Reactivity	Ms
Tested Application	WB
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	SLC10A2 / ASBT
Species	Mouse
Immunogen	C-DETNGGFQPDEK
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Ileal sodium/bile acid cotransporter; ASBT; NTC2; Apical sodium-dependent bile acid transporter; PBAM; Ileal sodium-dependent bile acid transporter; IBAT; Ileal Na; Solute carrier family 10 member 2; Na; Sodium/taurocholate cotransporting polypeptide, ileal; ISBT

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	0.5 - 1.5 µg/ml
Application Note	WB: Recommend incubate at RT for 1h. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified from goat serum by ammonium sulphate precipitation followed by antigen affinity chromatography using the immunizing peptide.
Buffer	Tris saline (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 0.5% BSA
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.5% BSA
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links [GeneID: 20494 Mouse](#)

[Swiss-port # P70172 Mouse](#)

Gene Symbol Slc10a2

Gene Full Name solute carrier family 10, member 2

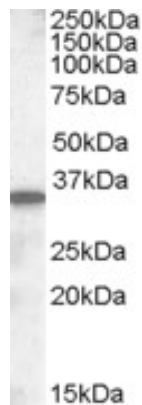
Background This gene encodes a sodium/bile acid cotransporter. This transporter is the primary mechanism for uptake of intestinal bile acids by apical cells in the distal ileum. Bile acids are the catabolic product of cholesterol metabolism, so this protein is also critical for cholesterol homeostasis. Mutations in this gene cause primary bile acid malabsorption (PBAM); mutations in this gene may also be associated with other diseases of the liver and intestines, such as familial hypertriglyceridemia (FHTG). [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2010]

Function Plays a critical role in the sodium-dependent reabsorption of bile acids from the lumen of the small intestine. Plays a key role in cholesterol metabolism (By similarity). [UniProt]

Research Area Cancer antibody; Metabolism antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody

Calculated Mw 38 kDa

Images



ARG64665 anti-SLC10A2 / ASBT antibody WB image

Western blot: Mouse Small Intestine lysate (35 µg protein in RIPA buffer) stained with ARG64665 anti-SLC10A2 / ASBT antibody at 0.5 µg/ml dilution.